Dr. John Lattimer, CBS-TV a.m. news 1/10/72(second-day story, aired night before)

CBS announcer..."President Kennedy was murdered 8 years ago, someone outside the government has seen the X-rays and other pictures taken during the autopsy. He's Doctor John Lattimer of Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons. He's a urologists. He treated bullet wounds as an Army doctor in World War II and since then studied assassination by gunshot. He talked with David Culhane in New York.

C. Dr. Lattimer, you are in fact the first non- official person who was allowed to view these documents, the X-rays and whatnot. Did you find anything there that was radically different from what you would have expected?

L. No, I didn't. The findings that have been published have been challenged so much, however, that I think we've all sort of had a feeling of insecurity about whether the Warren Commission was really telling us the truth and there were so many points of fact that seemed to be reasonable that they could have been investigated that would show up on these photographs and X-rays that I was very interested and asked if I could be permitted to see them when the restrictions that the family had asked for were lifted, and I think that the most immediate and obvious thing, point of interest that I observed was the fact that the one-bullet track that was alleged/to have gone into the back of President Kennedy's neck and then come out the front and then gone on through Governor Connally, was, indeed, in a position where it seemed much more likely or much more believable than I had been led to believe by the drawings which was in the Warren Commission Report.

C. For, the - the conclusion that you reach is what? That the Warren Commission saying that there was one assassin is true?

L. Yes, I think that there is no evidence for/other assassins and there's plenty of evidence that the rifle that Oswald had did, indeed, fire this bullet, which went through President Kennedy and Connally or maybe just Connally, but in any case it was fired from Oswald's rifle without any doubt. I mean, there is no possible doubt at all about that point and nobody argues about it. And there were three empty cartridges that conform to the type used by Oswald. Furthermore, his handprint was on the rifle and there's just no way that I can see that anyone could have fired such a bullet into a bale of cotton, retrived it, anticipated where President Kennedy was going to be, went around there and dropped it into that location perhaps on the stretcher that Governor Connally had been on. There was nothing to indicate a transverse bullet passage, and of course again, this is one of the things that people have conjectured, that another bullet might have been fired from the front or from the side, although I myself sat on the box where Oswald fired from and had then gone around and stood on the so-called Grassy knoll , on the railroad trestle, and I can't see how any skilled marskman would assume such a position and how he could possibly hit anybody in just that way, whereas the place that Oswald picked and the arrangement he made, where the automobile was going downhill, away from him, directly, almost directly in his line of fire, made it so that between each operation of the bolt of the rifle the car moved very slightly and it was really not, not difficult at all. I went in looking very intently for any evidence, for example, of a transverse bullet wound -

C. Which would come from another directions, from another person, really? -

L. Yes; yes, and, eh, -

C. Other than Oswald.

L. Right. Exactly. And I spent a great deal of time looking at this. I spent a great deal of time being my own devil's advocate, saying now suppose I was arguing on the other side of the coin, what could I claim? Or how could I refute these arguments? And after spending the entire day going over these things with a fine-tooth comb, backward and forward, and plaguing the poor men at the National Archives to rerun and review and let me see it again and here's something I didn't register the first time, which they all did with great patience, under, in a locked room and soforth, I could not find anything wrong. And. Next announcement, "It's now 16 minutes before the hours"

To call this CBS interview with Lattimer and to describe him as merely "incredible" is to fall far short of the reality. Here is a man who has just seen this prized secret evidence, and he gets a nationwide audience on the entire CBS net and he has no single thing to say about this evidence and is asked no single question about what this evidence does show and there is no single mention of the cause of death? More, Lattimer is a liar beyond belief, saying exactly the opposite of what he has always said on some things and pretending what is not the case. For example, "we've all had a feeling of insecurity about whether the Warren Commission was telling us the truth." This is diametrically opposed to 100% of his own writing, which says that there is no question and he has none.

He saw and could see no track, despite what he says, there having been no dissection and X-rays not showing bullet passage through soft tissue.

The drawings are, to his knowledge, irrelevant. This is a cheapskate effort to make something of himself among his peers. Assuming what also is not the case, that the drawings are different that the testimony, the testimony, to his knowledge, is 100% identical with what he says, and elsewhere I have him saying this in writing.

Neither Cullhane's question nor Lattimer's answer (second) relates to this "new evidence". What follows is propaganda. It is the longest single response containing nothing from what he had just seen and is irrelevant to what he had seen. It is, in fact, for the most part false, being merely the repetition to a nationwide audience of the fiction he created in his writings for radical publications and speeches. The admission that this bullet could have hit "maybe just Connally" is in itself destruction of the credibility of the Report, which requires a special career for that bullet. Almost none of what he says could have been addressed by what is in that material, like the bullet, the shells, the box, etc. And he did not and could have have "sat on the box". The business of the bale of cotton should have been too much for a high-school fre hman to tote, but CBS carried it. Why would a bullet to be planted not be fired until after the assassination, or the operation have had to be the work of the assassin or any one person? As he uses "transverse" it means "accross". This is a fiction of hisreation, that not being one of the objections raised. Meanwhile, he seems to still be talking about a single bullet and it is officially acknowledge that three were fired. He never makes reference to the absence, here as elsewhere, the cause of death. How about another bullet from the back rather than side? Or what eliminates a shot from the front? He doesn't say and nothing in what he saw does.

Whether or not he was his own devil's advocate -and he not only had no such intention, he was without the capability - all of this paragrpah is worse that false. It is amazing self-revelation, proving he had never done the most basic serious work. And he lies. "I spent the entire day [his emphasis] going over these things". He was there, according to the Archivist, a total of four hours only. The "backward and forward" and "rereun adn re-view" and "let me see it again" and all the rest can refer only to what is not in that material, a motion picture. - Now that after all the basic writing on the subject and all his was out he had not seen the Zapruder movie. This means he was looking at it for the first time when he was supposed to have been looking at the suppressed evidence! And that out of the four hours in all that he was at the Archives! No wonder he couldn't find anything wrong. He didn't and still doesn't know anything!

All he has done here is reiterate his own earlier writing to pretend it is validated by the contract materials. It is not only not true; it is not possible. He has repeated his own version of what the Commission said and pretends it is what he had just been the first person without official connection to see.

Of such is the Kingdom.